

# BENNINGTON EVENING BANNER

TENTH YEAR. NO. 2777

BENNINGTON, VT., FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1913

PRICE ONE CENT

When a Man Shows a Disposition to Make a Fool of Himself He Can Generally Find a Woman Who Wants a Hand in the Job

## POWER COMPANY CHARTER AND ITS AMENDMENTS

Changes Made in Bill Now Before the Legislature

### TO MEET OBJECTIONS

Bill Has Been Re-Drawn in Sections to Meet the Wishes of Directly Interested Persons

Below is printed the bill for the charter of the proposed Southern Vermont Power company with the amendments that have been made to the original bill. The amendments are printed in black-face type.

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Sec. 1. Emory S. Harris, William H. Bradford, Irving E. Gibson, Jacob J. Shakeshober and Edward Holden of Bennington, Vermont, James K. Batchelder, William I. Jones and Irving E. Grout of Arlington, Vermont, T. J. Mallory of Woodford, Vermont and F. M. Shaw of Providence, Rhode Island, together with such persons as shall hereafter become stockholders, are hereby incorporated under the name of The Southern Vermont Light and Power company and by that name they and their successors may sue and be sued, and may have a common seal and alter the same, and shall have all the rights and privileges incident to a corporation.

Sec. 2. The said corporation shall have the power and authority, subject to the limitations hereinafter appearing to acquire, purchase, lease and hold land and other real estate, water rights, riparian rights and the right of diverting the waters of water-courses, to build and maintain dams for the storage and diversion of water and the purposes herein enumerated, upon the streams and rivers in the towns of Woodford, Bennington, Stamford, Glensbury, and Sunderland in the county of Bennington, and to acquire, purchase and hold any and all ponds upon any of the aforesaid streams or at the sources of the same, and to raise the level and increase the area and volume thereof, to take and divert the waters of said streams for the purposes herein enumerated and subject to the restrictions herein enumerated, to construct and maintain all necessary wing walls, retaining walls, abutments, dams, flumes, and syphon lines, canals, flumes, and flume lines, tunnels, penstocks, gates, transmission lines, power houses and stations, sub-stations and all necessary appurtenances and apparatus, all for the purpose of generating, utilizing, and selling power, electrical or otherwise and electricity and electric energy for lighting, heating, municipal, domestic or manufacturing purposes or any other purpose whatsoever, to buy electricity or to sell the same, to buy the property of other corporations and persons engaged in similar business, to issue notes and bonds and to mortgage any or all of its property, rights and franchises to secure the same, to enter into and to execute contracts and agreements in relation to the objects of the corporation and to enforce the same. Said corporation shall have the right, for the purpose of distributing and delivering electricity and electric energy for the purposes herein described, to construct and maintain transmission lines, conduits and lines of poles and wires in, upon, above and under the streets and highways of the town and villages of the state under such regulations as are provided under the general laws of the state or as may be legally imposed within the limitations of the provisions of their respective charters by the municipal corporations affected with the right of appeal to the public service commission and with the right of review by the Supreme court on the question of the legality or reasonableness of such regulation, and may buy and sell all articles necessary for carrying on the business authorized by this act.

Sec. 3. Said corporation shall not extend or construct the transmission lines or conduits or other agencies for distributing its products under, along, across or above the streets or highways of any town, city or incorporated village unless it shall first file with the selectmen of the town or aldermen of the city or trustees of the village a written notice of its intention so to do, which notice shall enumerate the streets or highways wherein the same are to be located and the manner of construction thereof; whereupon said selectmen, aldermen or trustees, as the case may be, shall fix a time within ten days of the receipt of said notice and a place within said town, city or village when and where the subject matter of said notice will be considered and shall cause a copy of the notice so filed by said corporation to be published in a newspaper circulating in said town, city or village and in addition a notice stating the time and place when and where the same will

## FAMINE MAY FORCE ADRIANOPLE TO CAPITULATE

Food Distributed in City Only Over a Day

### TURKS READY TO CONFER

Envoys Meet on Neutral Ground for First Time at Dinner by Ambassador Cambon.

London, Jan. 9.—Official news received by the Bulgarian delegation here describes the situation at Adrianople as desperate. Several soldiers who deserted and succeeded in reaching the headquarters of the allies say that the town is in its last gasp. Provisions are so scarce that the military authorities have requisitioned all the food possessed even by private individuals and are making only one distribution comprising a half-ration daily. The conditions have been rendered graver by the great number of sick who overflow the hospitals where the attendance is inadequate. Thus the death rate is very high. The Bulgarians have allowed medicines and Red Cross workers to enter under the escort of a Bulgarian detachment.

The commander of the fortress has declared that he would rather see all die of starvation than surrender the town; that is why all who can are endeavoring to escape. The Bulgarians believe that even independently of any action, the powers may take the question of Adrianople will soon be solved.

It is understood that Constantanople has accepted the views of Rehad Pasha, who recently asked to be authorized to reconvene the conference, he being president for the next sitting. The difficulty now lies in the determination of the allies not to participate in the conference unless they are notified beforehand what Turkey intends to propose. They do not wish to revive the discussion of unacceptable terms, but desire to have it as a certainty that Turkey is ready to cede what has been pronounced as the irreducible minimum of the allies—Adrianople—after which it will be possible to discuss the frontier line which must leave that town in the hands of the allies.

In other words, the allies do not wish to play into Turkey's hands by re-entering the conference room without a definite program which may lead to the definite conclusion of peace this time. Before the meeting the Turks and allies must have unofficially agreed to the main points of the territorial clause of the treaty, so that official ratification of those agreements can be had at the sitting of the conference.

The dinner given last night by Paul Cambon, the French ambassador to Great Britain at which the Turks and allies met for the first time on neutral ground, is looked upon as offering an excellent opportunity for the plenipotentiaries to make the first step in the direction of an unofficial understanding. It is also suggested that the British foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, in his capacity as honorary president of the conference, might take the necessary initiative thereby obviating the necessity of either of the parties appearing to make the first advances. This could be accomplished only if the allies were assured that Turkey was prepared to give up Adrianople.

### PRES. CARTER RE-ELECTED

Vermont Dairymen Close Their Annual Meeting at Burlington.

Burlington, Jan. 9.—The dairymen's convention came to a successful close tonight with a banquet at the Van Ness house. At the sessions today W. E. Carter of Rutland was re-elected president of the association and the following other officers were elected: First vice-president, J. G. Turnball of Orleans; second vice president, Willis N. Cady of Middlebury; secretary, Fred H. Bickford of Bradford; treasurer, M. A. Adams of Derby; auditor, F. L. Davis of Hartford.

The Woman's Auxiliary elected the following: President, Mrs. Edna S. Beach of Charlotte; vice-president Mrs. W. S. Robie of Franklin; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Luella F. Bickford of Bradford; delegate to convention of Vermont federation of Women's clubs at St. Johnsbury in July, Mrs. H. M. Farnham of Montpelier.

### WEATHER FORECAST.

Probabilities for this section for the Next 24 Hours.

For Eastern New York and western Vermont cloudy and warmer tonight. Saturday rain or snow, warmer south portion.

Specified.

"When in trouble," said the eminent lecturer, "refrain from worrying."

"But, doctor," asked a woman in the audience, "how can we?"

"Anyway," replied the lecturer, "refrain from worrying other people."

## COLONEL OPPOSES MERGER WITH REPUBLICANS

Progressive Leader Looks for Future Growth

### CHICAGO THEFT CONDEMNED

Roosevelt Takes Exception to Recent Speech by Taft Concerning Chicago Convention.

New York, Jan. 10.—Theodore Roosevelt replied yesterday to a proposal advanced by Frank A. Munsey Wednesday to bring the progressive and the republican parties together. He said: "I am simply speaking as one of the men in the ranks of the progressive party. Personally, I strongly feel that we should no more enter into a combination with the republican machine than with the democratic machine. I firmly believe that all good progressives who may happen yet to adhere to either the republican party or the democratic party will in the end see that the chance for honest government and for the practical achievement of social and industrial justice lies in the progressive party and only in the progressive party."

"We welcome all honest men who believe in our principles. If they come in with us they shall have exactly the share that any other people have of the party management. I hold that we are under the same obligations to ex-demos as like Judge Lindsey and Don Dickinson, as to any ex-republicans. To my mind the whole attitude of those at present responsible for the leadership and management of the republican party shows that it would be a folly to try to combine with them."

Mr. Roosevelt referred to a recent speech by President Taft, in which he said the result of the Chicago convention was a "triumph for the permanence of republican institutions." Mr. Roosevelt then reviewed the elections in Arizona, Michigan, Indiana, Washington, California and some other states where the progressives received heavy votes, and added: "The 'triumph' for the permanence of republican institutions of which Mr. Taft speaks was the triumph of fraud and theft, and it was rebuked by the figures I have given above in the various districts in which it was perpetrated."

"Until the managers of the republican party learn that theft and fraud and swindling the people and imposing the will of the bosses, when they declare by a two-to-one majority at the primaries in the reverse way, is not the method in which to achieve the triumph of the permanence of republican institutions, it is idle to discuss getting together with them." Elsewhere in his statement Mr. Roosevelt asserted that the republicans "had shown that under the present management of the party they cannot be trusted not to cheat, not to swindle."

"Moreover, the doctrine of the present republican managers about the courts is just at present being practically applied in Idaho. The courts of Idaho are acting along the lines that Mr. Taft, Mr. Barnes and the other republican leaders uphold and defend the progressives take the same view of the Idaho case that Abraham Lincoln took of the Dred Scott case. We take the same view of justice that Lincoln took, and of the rights of the people to be masters of the constitution, of the courts and of the Congress that Lincoln took."

In conclusion Mr. Roosevelt said: "All honest men who believe in these principles, both as regards those set forth in the platform and those in accordance with which we manage the party, will be welcomed into our ranks. We will treat them on an entire equality with ourselves, and will work hand in hand and shoulder to shoulder with them for the betterment of the social, industrial and political conditions of this great nation."

### NAVAL CADETSHIP

Dates for Examination to Be Held in This District.

The competitive examinations for appointment to the United States Naval Academy on the nomination of Congressman Frank L. Greene will be held at the University of Vermont on Tuesday, January 14, as follows: 8:30-10:00 a. m. English Grammar, Punctuation and spelling. 10:00-10:30 a. m. Geography. 10:30-11:30 a. m. United States History. 11:30-12:30 a. m. World's History. 12:00-3:00 p. m. Arithmetic. 3:20-4:40 p. m. Algebra (through quadratics). 4:40-6:00 p. m. Geometry.

All candidates must present themselves at the Marsh Room of the Billings Library, promptly at 8:15 a. m.

A number of young men have signified their intention of taking these examinations. All others who wish to do so are requested at once to notify Professor Samuel E. Bassett, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont.

## FLAT RATE BILL PASSES SENATE BY 22 TO 5

Was Many Times Amended at Yesterday's Session

### ALL OFFSETS ABOLISHED

Exempts from Taxation All Money Loaned on Vermont Real Estate at 5 per Cent.

Montpelier, Jan. 10.—The Senate this morning passed the compromise tax bill by a vote of 22 to 5.

The bill, which was ordered to a third reading in the Senate yesterday, fixes a flat rate of seven mills on intangible personal property and a flat rate of 10 mills on tangible personal property, such as stocks of merchandise, manufactured products, live stock and farm produce, etc. It entirely abolishes offsets and exempts from taxation money loaned on real estate in the state of Vermont, where the rate of interest is 5 per cent or less and puts individuals and banks on the same basis in this regard.

The legislature will probably adjourn tonight for a recess until Monday evening.

Montpelier, Jan. 9.—After spending the greater part of two days in executive session the Senate has amended the "flat rate" taxation bill and ordered it to a third reading. The amended bill places a tax of one per cent on tangible property and seven tenths of one per cent on intangibles, and abolishes offsets. The amendments were passed by a vote of 25 to 5.

The House forwarded a large amount of business much of it being in the nature of ordering to a third reading.

The exhaustive report of the special committee to inquire into the needs of more room at the state house came into the House this morning and the lower branch promptly passed a joint resolution appropriating \$1200 to secure plans for the erection of an office building. The estimated cost of such a structure would be between \$235,000 and \$250,000.

When House bill 71 relating to publicity of campaign expenses was called up late this afternoon various amendments were offered which practically made a new bill of the measure.

The looked for report of the special committee to investigate the need of additional room at the capitol came into the House this morning being made by Mr. Watson of St. Albans. He went into the matter of overcrowded offices at the capitol and told of the storing of valuable documents in the basement and in the dome. The work of the committee was given in detail and special mention was made regarding the title of property adjacent to the state house.

The committee recommends the erection of an office building to cost from \$235,000 to \$250,000 and introduced a joint resolution providing for the securing of plans, at an expense of not over \$1200 to be presented to the Legislature at this session. Under a suspension of the rules the House adopted the resolution.

The report goes into details concerning the advisability of erecting a new building rather than extending the wings of the state house, thus marring the classical design of the structure.

The House this afternoon passed Senate bill 92 relating to the bank commissioner, prescribing his duties and fixing his salary at \$2500.

When the bill came up to increase the salary of the superintendent of the state industrial school at Vergennes from \$1500 to \$2000 Mr. Jose of Johnson insisted that the Legislature should stop to consider where the money is to come from. Mr. Martin of Bennington approved the proposed salary increase.

Mr. Weeks of Middlebury, a member of the penal board, supported the bill and made a highly impassioned speech in which he paid a high compliment to Superintendent Barnes.

At the morning session the following bills were introduced:

H. 476, from committee on internal affairs, substitute for H. 89, relating to the sale of commodities. (Commodities, except vegetables customarily sold by the head or bunch, or dispensed for consumption on the premises cannot be sold other than by standard net weight. Original packages must bear stamp of net weight of contents, measure or numerical count with reasonable variations permitted. Not to apply to individual units of 12 or less or three fluid ounces, or four avoirdupois ounces, or less, or if packed in container prior to January 1, 1914. Penalty for violation, \$5 to \$100. Read twice and ordered to lie and be printed.)

H. 477.—By Mr. Flynn of Dorset, an act to enlarge the powers of Fire District, No. 7, in Dorset. To committee on municipal corporations.

The lower branch refused this

morning a third reading to House bills, H. 32, relating to the exemption from taxation of manufactures, quarries and mines; H. 391, granting special aids to towns of the state for the repair of highways and bridges; H. 392, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors. (Liquor license bill); H. 292, relating to the Vermont State Library.

The lower branch ordered to a third reading H. 206, relating to deaf, dumb, blind and indigent children; H. 414, relating to the marking of ballots; H. 246 relating to health officers. (Provides that state board of health shall appoint as health officer for a town or city one person from a list of three persons recommended by the selectmen or board of aldermen; he shall be a resident of the town, etc. Reported adversely.)

Mr. Billings of Woodstock in the afternoon offered the following amendment to H. 71, an act relating to nominations and elections striking out all after the enacting clause and substituting the following, in part:

"Sec. 104.—No person shall, directly or indirectly, give pay, expend or contribute, a promise to give, pay, expend or contribute, money or other valuable thing, in order to promote his nomination or election, or the nomination or election of another person, as a candidate for public office excepted as provided in the following section:

"Sec. 105.—No candidate for nomination to an elective office, including that of United States senator, shall directly or indirectly pay, expend or contribute any money or other valuable thing, or promise so to do, except for lawful expenses. Lawful expenses as used in this section are limited to expenses for the following purposes only:

"For the candidate's official filing fee, certifying and verifying of nomination papers, personal traveling expenses, printing and distribution of pamphlets, circulars, newspapers, cards, handbills, posters and announcements relative to candidates' political issues or principle; making canvasses, clerk hire, conveying infirm or disabled voters to and from the polls, postage, expressage, telegraphing and telephoning relative to candidacy."

"Candidates for state office or United States senator shall not expend or contribute directly or indirectly more than \$1000 in aid of his election or of any or all of aforesaid candidates, including such sums as may be paid committees. No committee shall expend over \$3000 in aiding election of any candidate mentioned in this act."

Sec. 3, Sec. 106 of the Public Statutes is amended to read, "Sec. 106.—No person shall publish or cause to be published in a newspaper or other periodical either in its advertising or reading columns, any paid matter which is designed to aid, injure, or defeat any candidate for public office unless the name of the chairman or secretary or the name of two officers of the political or other organization inserting the same, or the name of some voter who is responsible therefor; such matter in reading columns to have a fixed word 'advertisement.'"

Money is not to be paid for editorial support. Violation of this law shall be not more than \$500 fine. Ordered to lie and be printed.

The Senate resolved itself into committee of the whole this afternoon with Mr. Batchelder in the chair, and on motion of Mr. Elliott the committee went into executive session. The committee rose at 4:45 and recommended several amendments to the flat rate taxation bill which were agreed to 25 to 5. Those voting in the affirmative were Senators, Hobbitt, Barber, Batchelder, Bigwood, Blanchard of Orleans, Chaffee, Croft, Darling of Caledonia, Dods, Dyer of Addison, Dyer of Rutland, Elliott, Henry, House, Johnson, Lord, Mattison McCuen, McFeeters, Mower, Preston, Quinlan, Roy, Sherwin and Wallis. Those voting in the negative were Senators Blanchard of Windsor, Dale, Darling of Orange, Davis and Pollard.

Mr. Blanchard of Windsor moved to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the land exemption bill. The amendment was defeated and the third reading of the bill was ordered.

The following are amendments: That the Senate propose to the House to amend House bill No. 374, entitled an act to regulate the taxation of personal property and to establish a uniform rate on certain classes thereof.

1.—Amend section 1 of the original bill by inserting after the words: "public statutes" appearing in the second line thereof the following: "as amended by section 6 of No. 35 of the Acts of 1910."

2.—That the original bill be further amended in section 2 by inserting after the words: "located within the state" appearing in the fourth line thereof the following: "nor to include money or securities received by domestic trust company or savings bank and trust company as trustee under order of court or otherwise."

3.—That section 2 of the original bill be further amended by inserting after the words: "public statutes" appearing in the ninth line thereof the following: "and amendments thereof."

4.—That section 6 of the original bill be amended by striking out of the last line thereof after the words: "provisions of" the words and figures: "section 1 of."

5.—That the original bill be further amended by striking out section 3 and inserting a new section to be

(Continued on Fourth Page)

## HOUSE MAY EXPEL M. J. HAPGOOD OF PERU

Alleged Insulting Letter Judiciary Committee

### INVESTIGATION ORDERED

Writer Claims Letter Was Personal and Was Aimed at Chairman Ryder.

Montpelier, Jan. 10.—There is a strong movement on foot in the House to suspend or expel, M. J. Hapgood, the member from Peru, because of an insulting letter, which he is alleged to have written to the judiciary committee, in which he accuses them of unfairness and dishonorable conduct in regard to the bill to commute the sentence of Arthur Bosworth. A committee has been appointed to investigate the matter and report to the House.

Mr. Hapgood claims that the letter was personal and that he didn't mean to reflect on the committee but on its chairman, Mr. Ryder of Rockingham.

### REBEKAH INSTALLATION

Officers for Ensuing Year Installed at Meeting.

The following newly elected officers of Miriam Rebekah Lodge were installed Monday evening, by Mrs. Laura B. Cole, District Deputy President and Mrs. Angie Endress Grand Marshal of the assembly:

Mrs. Sarah Royce, P. N. G.; Mrs. Sarah Carpenter, N. G.; Mrs. Martha Powers, V. G.; Mrs. May Livingston, secretary; Mrs. Elizabeth Cutting, financial secretary; Mrs. Hattie Higgins, treasurer; Mrs. Sarah Shufelt, chaplain; Mrs. Stella Frost, warden; Mrs. Lettie Russell, conductor; Mrs. Ida Haff, L. S. N. G.; Mrs. Louisa Perry, R. S. V. G.; Mrs. Ella Davis, L. S. V. G.; Miss Fannie Loomis, R. A. S.; Miss Jessie Loomis, L. A. S.; Mrs. Lena Phillips, I. G.; George Phillips, O. G.; Miss Mabel Livingston, pianist.

Refreshments followed the installation.

### VISITS SCENES OF CHILDHOOD

Chaplain Livingston of Indiana Visits Relatives in Bennington.

Chaplain Livingston of Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Farnum, Wednesday evening. Chaplain Livingston is a cousin of Mrs. Farnum.

Tuesday and Wednesday they visited old friends and schoolmates at Petersburg, N. Y., going over the scenes of their childhood days, also visiting the Griswold District school, sitting in the old seats in which they sat some thirty years ago.

Chaplain Livingston addressed the pupils at some length telling them what it meant to be a soldier in the U. S. army and what it meant to be a soldier of the King of Kings. He returned by way of New York city, where he lectures to a men's club Saturday evening.

### WRESTLING BOUT TONIGHT

Leo Columbus and "Young Gitch" at Canadian Club Rooms on River St.

"Young Gitch" of Bennington and Leo Columbus of Baltimore, who claims the lightweight championship of the southern states, will wrestle at the Canadian club rooms this evening. The match will go to a finish, best two out of three falls.

The Baltimore man is a lightweight and is therefore in the Bennington wrestler's class. Heretofore the local man has been compelled to concede considerable weight to his opponents.

The boxing preliminary will be between Kid Black of Bennington and Young Rosch of Adams.

### OFFICERS RE-ELECTED

Bennington County National Bank Officers Remain the Same.

At the annual meeting of the Bennington County National Bank, held Tuesday, the old officers and board of directors were re-elected.

They are: President, A. J. Holden; vice-president, A. J. Cooper; cashier, Clement H. Cone; assistant cashier, H. H. Sharpe. Directors, A. J. Holden, A. B. Gardner, I. E. Gibson, C. W. Thatcher, E. H. Holden, A. J. Cooper.

### GREAT FLOUR OUTPUT

Minneapolis Mills Turned Out Enormous Quantity.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 9.—The flour output of this city during 1912 reached the total of 17,031,935 barrels, nearly one million barrels greater than the banner year of 1902, when 16,260,105 barrels were turned out.

According to figures compiled here only 6.65 per cent of the year's output was shipped to foreign countries.

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